



ALEXANDRIA.

MONDAY EVENING, JULY 29.

It has long been supposed that coal miners' strikes are incited and promoted by the owners of the coal mines. The fact that an extensive strike is announced on the 1st prox. in the Pennsylvania mines tends to corroborate this supposition. A large quantity of coal has been mined and is ready for market, and the winter is approaching. With a cessation of production, the price of coal will naturally rise. The profits of the rise will go into the pockets of the mine owners. But out of whose pockets will they come? Do the strikers ever think of this? There are ninety nine poor, to every one rich man. A poor man requires as much coal as a rich one; indeed more, for his clothing is not so soft and warm. The poor people of the country, therefore, are the real sufferers by the coal, as they are by all other sorts of strikes, for they compose the vast body of consumers, and to them the increased price of a necessary, naturally caused by a suspension in the production thereof, is a great deal, while it is a matter of no consequence to the rich.

THE GAZETTE on Saturday alluded to what northern people say of those ex-Confederates who have left their kith and kin and joined the South haters. What they do with them has been shown in many recent instances. There was a contest between a republican ex-Confederate and a northern ex-Union soldier for the office of collector of internal revenue for the Petersburg district in this State. The place was given to the latter. There were contests between negroes and ex-Confederate republicans for the customs collectorships at Beaufort and Galveston. Both places were given to the former. Nothing but local offices have been given by the present administration to southern republicans, and in almost every case where an ex-Confederate republican has contested for those places with a negro or a northern man, he has been defeated. Northern, accept the aid of southern republicans, but it is not strange that they should neither respect nor honor them.

IN THE small State of Massachusetts, there were, according to a census taken there in 1885, 122,265 persons over ten years of age who could not read and write. In Massachusetts, also, an educational qualification is requisite for the exercise of the privilege of suffrage. But for all this, in neither branch of Congress can men be found who prize louder of the ignorance of the South, and of the lack of a free ballot in this section, than the Senators and representatives from this same State of Massachusetts. The faculty of seeing motives in the eyes of southern people, while suffering from beams in their own eyes, is abnormally developed in the republicans of Massachusetts.

POSTMASTER General Wadsworth has not emerged from his recent public disputes with any great deal of credit to himself. None of his numerous attempts to "beat" the Treasury out of duty on his imported store goods has been successful, and Dr. Green, of the Western Union Telegraph Company, has just put a quietus on him in the matter of his recent attempt to make that company send a dispatch from one extremity of the country to the other for one cent. Mr. Wadsworth is a very small man in a very large place.

EVERY THAT leader of all modernisms and reforms, Senator Blair, of New Hampshire, has been induced by the patent humbugger of the civil service law to declare against that transparent sham and vain delusion. Mr. Blair is an awful crank on the subjects of temperance, woman's rights, and education, but he is evidently level headed on that of civil service reform. By the by, the President has just announced that printers and draughtsmen can be appointed without competitive examination.

WHEN Mr. Cleveland was President he vetoed a bill giving a pension to a woman because he was convinced that she was unworthy of the support of the government. He was denounced for this throughout all the G. A. R. posts of the North. Employment was given to this same woman by the present administration. Last week she was arrested and locked up in the police station for disorderly conduct on the public streets. What do the G. A. R. posts think of Mr. Cleveland's veto now?

RECENT inquiries on the subject have demonstrated the fact that the wages of negroes, skilled and unskilled, employed in the mines and factories of the South, equal those of white men engaged in the same sort of work. Negroes formerly were not competitors of white men. The latter can thank the republican party for the change.

FROM WASHINGTON.

(Special Correspondence of the ALEX. GAZETTE.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 29, 1889.

Among the Virginia republicans waiting in front of Col. Clarkson's office at the Postoffice Department to-day was Col. Brady, the new collector of internal revenue for the Richmond district. The Colonel denies in toto the truth of the statement of the effect that he, Brady, though previously not on speaking terms with the Marshal, seized him by the hand the day he, Brady, was appointed collector, and told him they must now pull together and make General Mahone Governor. He also says that by the U. S. statutes the collector is authorized to choose all his deputies, and

that he intends to obey that statute to the letter. He says the general office of his district will be at Petersburg, and that Mr. C. C. Clark will be his chief deputy, and Mr. Mike Riley, his deputy for the Petersburg division of his district.

People from Georgetown here to-day say water will not be let on the Georgetown level of the canal, at least in sufficient quantity to supply the mills, for at least two weeks. They also say the Georgetown millers will get their grain by the B. & O. R. R. via Shepherd's, opposite Alexandria, grain cars being transported from there on barges to Georgetown and put on a railroad track to be laid from the wharf to the mills.

The following changes in the 4th class postoffice of Virginia were made to-day: Rumford, King William county, Mrs. S. L. Littlepage, vice W. T. Littlepage, resigned; Tolersville, Louisa county, J. T. Dickerson, vice F. M. Bancroft, removed.

Senator Hampton is in the city to-day. He says Mr. Cleveland must and will be the democratic candidate for the next Presidency. To show how well informed the Senator is, he said to a gentleman who has just returned from Washington Territory, and who told him how unpopular Mr. Cleveland was with the democrats of all that section in consequence of his Beecher and other republican appointments, "Oh, that's of no consequence." Territories don't vote. And this, too, though he had voted to admit Washington and the other northwest Territories into the Union as States, and though all of them will vote at the next Presidential election.

The printers' union of this city met last night and passed a resolution to the effect that no union man should work any longer in any newspaper office in which plates are used.

Prof. Langston, the colored contestant for Mr. Venable's seat in the House, told the GAZETTE's correspondent to-day that the differences in the party in his district about his contest had been settled. He also said, regarding the late famous "compromise" between the Mahonettes and the "kickers" in his State, that he and his race would stand by it as long as General Mahone shall do what is right, but that if he shall deviate from the straight line in the slightest particular, he will break the agreement, and they, of course, will then abide by it no longer.

It is rumored here to-day that as Mr. Corbett of Alexandria is personally objectionable to Senator Barbour, who has protested against his appointment, he will not get the Alexandria postoffice, as the President's rule in such cases is plain and explicit; and that as he has declined the offer of the deputy internal revenue collectorship for his city, when it was made some days ago, he will now be left out in the cold.

The Washington militia lately in summer camp at Fort Washington, broke camp this morning and returned on the steamer Mosconia. It was intended at first to march them back, but codfish chowder had so weakened them that it was thought they could not stand the march. There were so many visitors at the camp yesterday that the steamboats could not bring them all back, and about three hundred had to spend the night there as best they could.

It is understood here that Mr. Blair Morris has been recommended by General Mahone for the Richmond postoffice, and that he will be appointed, though Col. Brady has said that office would be given to Mr. Grubbs, who is recommended by Mr. John Wier.

Mr. Butler Mahone, the General's son, broke up in the salt stacks affects the Stewart salt works in Washington county, Virginia, as those works were in the trust.

Capt. Harbaugh, who has been summering in the mountains of Virginia, was at the Metropolitan Hotel this morning. He says that rattlesnakes were so numerous where he was that the ladies who went huckleberrying always took hoes with them, and that while out last week one of them chopped a rattlesnake in half that was six feet long and had twenty-nine rattles.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Mrs. Sarah J. Rucker, of Lynchburg, died at the Woman's Confederate Home, in Baltimore, yesterday.

Col. O'Ferrall carried Rockingham county Saturday and gets a solid delegation to the State convention.

It is said that if the plans of the new battleship Texas, to be built at Norfolk, are carried out, the vessel will not float.

Miss Dorcas Harding, well known in this part of the country for a great many years, recently died at Bealton.

The State democratic convention which is to meet in Richmond on the 14th, will be held in the armory of the First regiment.

Hon. George I. Garrison has tendered the Governor his resignation as Judge of Accomack County Court on account of ill-health, and it has been accepted.

The residences of W. J. Canon, J. P. Britt, Robt. Webb, A. L. Gwynn and James Chapman, on Marshall avenue, Brambleton, near Norfolk, were burned yesterday.

The Bedford county grand jury, which has been investigating the recent terrible disaster near Thaxton's, on the Norfolk and Western Railroad, has made a report exonerating the railroad company and its officers.

The Governor has accepted the resignation of Dr. Robert J. Preston, superintendent of the Southwestern Lunatic Asylum, as a member of the State Medical Board. Dr. Preston resigns owing to the pressure of work at the asylum.

As was to have been expected, it is announced that Langston denies that he is hostile to the compromise which has recently been made by the national republican committee between the Mahonettes and the kickers. On the contrary, he cordially approves of it, and expects to earnestly support the nominees of the republican State convention.

In Richmond, yesterday, John A. Connerly made a desperate attempt to cut the throat of his wife, who is a daughter of Mr. Carroll. Failing in that, he slashed his own throat from ear to ear with a razor and died soon after. Connerly was an iron-worker, about thirty years old. Being a drinking man, he did not support his family well, and his wife and two little children lived with Mr. Connerly's parents.

Attorney general Ayers went to Baltimore on Saturday to argue the writ of habeas corpus issued by Judge Bond to H. Fitzgerald, Sergeant of Manchester, in the case of Marion Mitchell. Mitchell was convicted of two misdemeanors by the Hustings Court and fined \$70 and costs. His attorney tendered coupons in payment of both fine and costs. The Sergeant offered to receive the amount of fine in coupons but demanded the costs in money, which was refused, and the writ applied for. The case was argued by the Attorney-general for the Sergeant and by A. B. Guignon, esq. for the prisoner. Judge Bond took the papers in charge and promised to decide the matter to-day or tomorrow.

Gov. Wilson, of West Virginia, says that the legislative investigation committee will report in favor of Fleming, democrat, for Governor, and that as the committee is ready to report he will convene the legislature in special session and Mr. Fleming will be declared entitled to the seat which he, Wilson, now holds.

Washington Notes.

(Correspondence of the ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.)

WASHINGTON, July 29.—Washington has become what was originally intended it should be, the political centre of the country, as New York is the business metropolis, and while all the paths of trade lead to the latter, the political compass points unerringly to the former. Apart from its political significance, Washington has few of the requisites of a city. Its broad avenues, its beautifully shaded streets, its handsome parks and circles, and its magnificent public buildings and private residences make it exceedingly attractive to the eye, but it has no commerce, no manufactures, and, unlike London or Paris, no resources within itself, to make it a great city. In the future it may become the home of men of learning, where the literati of the country, and the retired millionaires, ambitious of prominence, may congregate; but again it lacks the essentials to permit it to vie with European cities. The frequent changes of administration relegate to private life men who might assist in making it a literary centre, but who, not being overburdened with "fifthy lucre" are, consequently, unable to reside here; and the women do not possess the ability or the wit to direct and mould public sentiment; they simply attract by their appearance, and pander to the baser appetites, and make up in lavish show what they lack in intellectual attainments. Thus it is, that since the days of Mrs. Kate Chase Sprague to the present time, nothing like the brilliant assemblage of statesmen and politicians, the witty and vivacious dames, endowed with feminine hearts but masculine minds, able to grasp the issues of the day, as they do in the European capitals, have gathered here, and it is only the "teas" the dinners to distinguished guests, or the "german" that "draw," while the feeble attempts at literary entertainments flicker for awhile and then go out. No, Washington is a big village, the home of the office holder who is never noted for anything outside of routine duty, and who is always satisfied to be as he is, and do homage to his superior. The city is a great, big boarding house, only requiring the necessities of life, poorly served at that, which, in turn require such supplies as are furnished by shops—only small wares dealt out in small parcels—nothing on a large scale, and everything done in a makeshift, makeshift style.

Yet it is here that the politicians do most egregiously; here that the scheming is done, and the wires pulled; from here that the edicts are issued that make or unmake the fortunes of men. And this leads naturally to matters political, and as a sequence the next Presidential problem, and who are to be the candidates. General Harrison, the incumbent, if the present feeling is indicative of the future, will be permitted to return to his home in Indianapolis, where he and Mrs. Harrison can manage their domestic affairs to suit their own convenience, and bring up Baby McKee in the way the true Western baby should go; whether to maul rails, run a canal boat, tan leather, or keep a cross roads grocery, matters little. It is an open secret here that the government is not run by the administration, but by Dudley, Quay, Clarkson & Co., and the better sort of republicans, the men of brains of the party, are disgusted, and accuse the President of having the political vision bounded by Indiana, with only a little hole in the sky, through which New England is visible, while the other parts of the country are ignored entirely; and therefore they think that the services of a man of broader views are required, and such a man will not be found by the republicans. It will not be Mr. Blaine, for his day has passed; his bodily health has impaired his mental faculties, and he will soon be of the past. In his time he was one of the boldest and most unscrupulous politicians, a leader whom few desired to antagonize, and whose ability was acknowledged by all, but he has had to succumb to nature, his vitality having been overtaxed, and his public career is at an end. Who the successful competitor will be, is not yet vouchsafed. On the democratic side, W. C. Whitney, ex-Secretary of the Navy under Mr. Cleveland, has the "bulge" just now, and with his record, his barrels and those of his brother-in-law and father-in-law, backed by the Standard Oil Company, with its untold millions, he will evidently be in the lead. As New York's seventy votes in the convention count heavily, and as between Ben Hill and S. G. Cleveland there is a bitter feud, the chances are that Mr. Whitney will carry New York, and as goes New York, so goes, in all probability, the convention. It is an acknowledged fact that by both parties Mr. Whitney is looked upon as "the coming man." The republicans acknowledging that he will make a strong run, and with the feeling in their party, amounting almost to insubordination, the chances are that the democrats may again get into power. Mr. Whitney is also looked upon as a democrat, with no republican proclivities.

Then, as to State politics, it may not be amiss to say that eager eyes are watching affairs in Virginia, and the democrats should not allow themselves to be lulled into security or think they will have an easy victory or gain the light without the most strenuous efforts. Gen. Mahone, if the contract with the administration is carried out, and with the federal patronage, backed by the money which channels, together with the methods employed by the republican party, will make a fight the like of which has not been seen.

It will be a fight to the finish, and on or the other party goes under. It's all right to say there's no doubt the State will go democratic; but about the doubt, there is considerable doubt in the minds of those who take an impartial view of things. With a debt paying plank in their platform and a protective feature, both of which "will take," it won't do for the democracy to use their threadbare tactics of ignoring the issues of the day and these vital questions. The resolutions of '98 and '99 and the Chicago and other obsolete platforms, upon which nobody ever stood after they were made, won't do any more—this powder has been fired off too many times. The party will have to come out plainly and let the people know in common parlance what they mean to do—no higgling, no equivocations, no ambiguous phrases, no oratorical expressions signifying nothing, but a plain avowal of their true principles. The color line will assist the democrats unquestionably, but in these fastidious days, when "honor" won't buy a breakfast, and money has place as so much snuff after so many there are places to circumscribe their political boundaries, that the situation becomes exciting, and the most astute and wisest of the party will have to come to the front, or else defeat may ensue.

A SCENE IN COURT.—There was a sensational scene in Judge McConnell's court room, in Chicago, at midnight on Saturday. James W. Smith had been on trial for a few days past on the charge of criminally assaulting an eight-year-old girl, who had been taken by Smith and his wife from an orphan asylum at Cleveland, Ohio, for adoption. The case was taken up for jury Saturday afternoon, and at 11:45 that night they returned a verdict finding Smith guilty and fixing his sentence at nine years in the penitentiary. Smith was greatly affected, and rising to his feet exclaimed: "I am innocent; I swear before my God, whom I am about to meet, I am innocent." As he spoke he raised his hand, and with a small knife he stabbed himself in the left breast. He fell backwards on the floor, while his wife, who had been sitting behind him, screamed wildly: "Oh, Jim, why did you do that?" His wounds are not thought to be fatal.

The latest statement gives New York 1,753,610 population.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

John Berry, a farmer of Canandaigua, N. Y., who attempted to assault an old lady, was tarred and feathered on Saturday.

Gov. Francis, of Missouri, who is visiting New York, says the democrats of the West regard Mr. Cleveland as the leader of the party.

The widow of J. A. Little, who lost his life at Johnston, has brought suit against the South Fork Fishing Club for fifty thousand dollars.

Assistant Postmaster General Clarkson beats the record. He has removed 9,000 more postmasters in the same space of time than did Mr. Vilas.

Ex United States Senator Dreyer has settled with Moses Levy & Co. of London, so that all fear of arrest by the sheriff in New York, has now disappeared.

England has commenced the construction of fifty two war-ships in the past year—twenty in government yards and thirty-two under contract to private yards.

The value of imports of merchandise during the fiscal year amounted to \$745,512,476 and of exports to \$742,401,799, an excess of imports over exports of \$2,725,677.

Two young men yesterday discovered the body of a man which was washed ashore on Fire Island. It is believed the remains are those of Hogan, the missing aeronaut.

Rev. Dr. Joseph France, a well known Methodist clergyman of the Baltimore conference, died Saturday night at the residence of his son, Rev. H. S. France, at Hagers town, Md.

The saloon keepers of Cincinnati undertook to keep open their places yesterday in defiance of the law against selling liquor on Sunday and about 150 were arrested. Two or three riots occurred.

The civil-service commission has decided that printers and substitutes in the railway mail service and employees in the supervising architect's office need not be subjected to competitive examination.

The steamer Telchesser ran down a small boat in Baltimore harbor yesterday, and Miss Mary Widner, aged 17 years, Miss Mary Koib, aged 22 years, and John Betz, aged 41 years, were drowned.

During a storm in Chicago, Saturday night, an unfinished building was blown down upon a frame cottage, completely demolishing it and killing eight persons and wounding four others very badly.

The handsome Young Men's Christian Association building in New York was badly damaged by fire last night. The loss is estimated at \$50,000. It is thought that a cigarette was the cause of the fire.

News comes from Calhoun county, W. Va., from several sources that there was a terribly destructive storm on the head waters of the Little Kanawha Friday night, carrying off houses, barns and crops, and drowning several people.

The Portuguese who fired a shot at Dom Pedro on the night of July 16, while the latter was leaving the theatre in Rio Janeiro, is named Adrian Valle. He declares that he was instigated to make the attempt upon the Emperor's life by a republican association.

The count of the cash and securities in the United States Treasury incident to the transfer of the office from Mr. Hyatt to Mr. Hurton, the incumbent, was completed on Saturday. The amount reported on hand aggregated over \$700,000,000 in gold, silver and paper.

The Vatican and the Quirinal are doubly guarded owing to the receipt of information of a plot to blow up both with dynamite. It is rumored that the departure of the Pope will be forcibly resisted, and that Government secret police watch the exits of the Vatican.

The steamer William Whildie, of the Ericsson Line, ran into and sank the coal-laden three-masted schooner Killie S. Darby, Captain Thomas Naylor, of Philadelphia, in the Delaware river off Liston Point, yesterday. No lives were lost, and the steamer was not badly damaged.

The new Clyde-built steamer Thetis, which left the Philadelphia Islands April 26 with \$550,000 worth of sugar, and which had almost been given up as lost, arrived at New York yesterday. She was forced to put into Rio Janeiro for repairs to her main shaft, and was delayed several weeks.

Advices from southern Hungary report a disastrous tornado there, involving serious loss of life and property. Twenty-one miles were swept away on the Danube, and several houses and churches were destroyed. A ferry boat at Pesth crowded with people, including a circus company, was struck by the tornado and swept away. Hundreds of persons were drowned.

Dr. Norvin Green, president of the Western Union Telegraph Company, has published a letter to Postmaster General Wadsworth denying Mr. Wadsworth's statement that "the Western Union has been making rates to various large corporations that are in some instances as low as the figures now proposed for the government service," one mill per word.

The residents of Swoyer's Hill, a few miles above Wilkesbarre, Pa., were greatly alarmed Saturday morning by the settling of a large area over the workings of Enterprise Colliery. A considerable number of dwellings are located on the disturbed tract, but so far only three dwellings are injured. The cause of the settling of surface is supposed to be the removal of too large a proportion of coal.

John F. Scanlan, a friend of the late Dr. P. H. Cronin, of Chicago, is quoted as saying that he believes Clan-na-Gael men are gathering at Winnipeg, Manitoba, prepared to assassinate Martin Burke in the event of his extradition in order to prevent his return to Chicago, in the belief that he would make a confession of the plot to murder Dr. Cronin if he should fall into the hands of the Chicago authorities.

As stated in the GAZETTE, Col. A. E. Jones, a leading citizen of Cincinnati, was found dead on Saturday, having been murdered and thrown into a sewer near his home. Charles Bligh, colored, employed by Dr. Jones as a coachman, was arrested and confessed the crime. In his confession he told how Dr. Jones had scolded him for failing to properly attend to his work, and had struck him with a stick.

The controversy which has been general among the Masonic fraternity throughout the country respecting the Cereus Scutellaria Rite has culminated in the issue of an edited by Harrison Dingman, most worshipful grandmaster of Masons of the District of Columbia, under date of July 25, pronouncing the Cereus organization clandestine, and warning all members of that right that they are liable to discipline from the Grand Lodge unless they at once withdraw from said Cereus body.

Charlie Mitchell, the pugilist, who arrived at Queensdown yesterday, saying that Kilrain's defeat was due to skirting of training and to over-confidence in his ability to beat Sullivan. Kilrain, he said, was in better form the day after the fight than on entering the ring. Mitchell said that he and Kilrain were good friends, and that he (Mitchell) was ready to fight Sullivan anywhere. Detective Norris did not succeed in getting from Governor Jackson the necessary papers for the arrest of Kilrain. It is said that the latter will probably go to Mississippi and surrender himself.



ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

Destructive Storm.

ASHLAND, Wis., July 29.—The severest storm ever known here struck the city Saturday afternoon. It came in the shape of a towering cloud that seemed to burst over the city, accompanied by a terrific wind which filled the air with all kinds of loose matter. Trees were torn up and twisted from their roots. A house was carried from its foundation and wrecked. The superior Lumber Co.'s refuse burner was blown down. Nearly two hundred thousand feet of lumber was blown off the dock into the bay. Several sailboats on the bay were capsized but there was no loss of life.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., July 29.—A heavy wind and rain storm struck the city about 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon and continued until a late hour last night. No damage was done in the immediate vicinity of Memphis, but it is supposed that the storm was much more severe in the surrounding country.

FINDLAY, O., July 29.—A tremendous storm of wind, hail and rain swept over this city last evening, blowing down fences, trees, outhouses and unfinished buildings, and doing a great deal of damage of a general character. The wind was terrific and the rainfall tremendous, while hail as large as hickory nuts fell. It was the most destructive storm of the year and the loss to property is likely to be very great.

CHICAGO, July 29.—The storm of Saturday night was even more severe than had been supposed. The unprecedented rain fall, the high winds and the incessant lightning caused a loss of property that is difficult to estimate. Fire, water, wind and hail combined caused a loss probably in excess of \$1,000,000 and possibly as much again.

French Elections.

PARIS, July 29.—12 noon.—Returns from the elections for Councillors General have been received from 813 cantons. In three cantons 468 republican candidates, 245 conservatives and 11 Boulangists were elected. In 89 cantons a second ballot will be necessary. The government is jubilant over the returns. The results are now known in 1,200 cantons. Gen. Boulanger has been elected in only twelve. The conservatives have gained twenty seats. M. Wilson, son-in-law of ex-President Grevy, and M. Le Herisse, the well-known Boulangist, are defeated. The Boulangists are depressed by the result of the elections. They expected to carry 100 cantons. The Bonapartists have gained 15.

Forest Fires.

BENTON, Mont., July 29.—Forest fires are reported in the mountains and along the banks of the Missouri for many miles below here. At Bowdoin the section house was burned and Miss Mattie Johnson, a school teacher, so severely burned that her recovery is doubtful. The Northern Pacific track burned out for a short distance. Several mining camps have been deserted and ranchers are plowing around their land to prevent fire in the grass from running.

Steamer Burned.

PHILADELPHIA, July 29.—The steamer Thordis, which arrived here from Carthage July 15, was burned to the water's edge shortly before noon to-day in the Schuylkill river at the Point Breeze oil works, where she was being loaded with oil.

The Cronin Murderers.

CHICAGO, July 29.—The five men accused of complicity in the murder of Dr. Cronin were arraigned this morning. All pleaded not guilty. O'Sullivan's attorneys made a motion for a change of venue.

Ex-Senator Rollins.

CONCORD, N. H., July 29.—Hon. E. H. Rollins, ex U. S. Senator, who is ill at the Isle of Shoals, has had another relapse. He is unconscious and is failing perceptibly.

The Shah.

LONDON, July 29.—The Shah is about to depart from England. He bade farewell to the Queen at Osborne to-day.

Telegraphic Brevities.

The Massachusetts ride team were received to-day by the Lord Mayor of London.

Daniel Beedy, a noted civil engineer, died at Farmington, Me., this morning, aged 78 years. The Mexican press is attacking the Chinese immigration scheme. The reports that negroes are receiving concessions for immigrating to Mexico are false.

A decision will be given on the application for a writ of habeas corpus in the Burke case to-morrow. It is believed that the order for extradition will be given.

The remains of Miss Crawford, who died of fever in Rome last April, arrived in New York yesterday and were shipped to Pittsburg. The corpse was not smuggled from Rome as reported.

Hon. James F. Buckner, late collector of internal revenue at Louisville, is dying from a paralytic stroke. He has been Speaker of the Kentucky Legislature and the holder of other prominent positions. He is 76 years old and wealthy.

The sealing schooner Triumph arrived at New Westminster, B. C., from Behring Sea yesterday with news of the seizure on the 11th by the U. S. revenue cruiser Rush of the British schooner Black Diamond, while fishing in Behring Sea. There is much excitement at Victoria.

DIED.

At Olive Hill, Hamilton, Bermuda, June 25th, 1889, of paralysis, KATE ROSE MASTERS, the beloved wife of Samuel A. Masters.

Tribute of Respect.

At a meeting of the Alexandria Musical Association held at their rooms Saturday July 27th, 1889, to take suitable action in regard to the death of their late fellow member, A. F. HOOPER, the following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas an all-wise Providence has removed from our midst our fellow member, A. F. Hooper; Resolved, That we deeply sorrow at his death, and tender his bereaved family our heartfelt sympathy in their loss.

Resolved, That the balcony of our room be draped in mourning for the period of thirty days.

Resolved, That the members of this association be requested to attend the funeral.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent by the secretary to the family of the deceased and published in the ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE and in one of the leading Pa. papers.

W. B. WILKINSON, Secretary pro tem. [Reading Pa., Eagle please copy.]

A PERILOUS UNDERTAKING.—Nearly three weeks ago the Rutvan, Ont., gas well was set fire, it is supposed, by some disgruntled laborer. The cap over the top of the pipe was so fixed that the escaping gas rushed out directly toward the ground and made a safe approach impossible. The owners of the well offered \$1,000 to any one who would remove the cap, and on Saturday William H. Marvin, a mining expert, who had some acquaintance with natural gas, undertook the job. After several unsuccessful attempts he incased himself in asbestos, approached the well and accomplished the feat, though in doing so he was severely burned.

Officer S. E. Fish was shot in the head early this morning while attempting to arrest what he presumed was a burglar in Chicago. Who the man was that did the shooting is not known.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, July 29.—The stock market this morning was intensely dull, and the amount of business done in the first hour was in all probability the smallest at that time of day for over a year. The opening prices were generally slightly higher than Saturday's closing figures, but there was no life in the market, and the subsequent dealings were entirely devoid of feature in the general list, and the movements were scarcely perceptible. At 11 o'clock the market was dull and rather heavy at about opening prices. Money easy at 2 1/2.

BALTIMORE, July 29.—Virginias consolidated—; past-due coupon—; do 10-40s 35; do 35-67 1/2 40.

WHOLESALE PRICES OF PRODUCE JULY 29.

Flour, fine.....	\$2.00	do 250
Superfine.....	3.25	do 350
Extra.....	3.75	do 425
Family.....	4.50	do 500
Fancy brands.....	5.25	do 600
Wheat, Longberry.....	0.78	do 0.86
Fultz.....	0.75	do 0.84
Mixed.....	0.70	do 0.85
Fair Wheat.....	0.68	do 0.76
Damp and tough.....	0.60	do 0.68
Corn, white.....	0.47	do 0.50
Yellow.....	0.45	do 0.47
Mixed.....	0.45	do 0.46
Corn Meal.....	0.47	do 0.50
Rye.....	0.43	do 0.48
Oats.....	0.29	do 0.33
Butter, Virgin.....	0.11	do 0.15
Combs to middling.....	0.8	do 0.10
Eggs.....	0.12	do 0.13
Live Chickens (hens).....	0.8	do 0.9
Spring Chickens.....	0.13	do 0.14
Veal Calves.....	0.3 1/2	do 0.3
Grass Calves.....	0.50	do 0.70
Irish Potatoes per bush.....	0.50	do 0.70
Onions.....	0.6	do 0.8
" " unpeeled.....	0.4	do 0.5
" " Cherries.....	0.8	do 0.10
Isacco - Fine, country.....	0.12	do 0.13
Best sugar-cured Hams.....	0.13	do 0.14
Butcher Ham.....	0.13	do 0.14
Breakfast Bacon.....	0.9	do 0.9 1/2
Sugar-cured Shoulders.....	0.7 1/2	do 0.7 1/2
Bulk shoulders.....	0.6	do 0.6 1/2
" " lg. cl. sides.....	0.8	do 0.8 1/2
" " fat backs.....	0.6 1/2	do 0.7
" " Sides.....	0.6 1/2	do 0.7
Bacon Shoulders.....	0.6 1/2	do 0.7
" " Sides.....	0.7 1/2	do 0.8
Lard.....	0.11 1/2	do 0.8
Smoked Beef.....	0.11 1/2	do 0.13
Sugars - Brown.....	0.7 1/2	do 0.7 1/2
" " Off A.....	0.8 1/2	do 0.9
Conf. Standard A.....	0.9	do 0.9 1/2
Granulated.....	0.9 1/2	do 0.9 1/2
Coffee - Rio.....	0.16 1/2	do 0.18
La Ganyra.....	0.18	do 0.21
Java.....	0.22	do 0.24
Molasses B. B.....	0.15	do 0.16
C. S.....	0.17	do 0.18
New Orleans.....	0.25	do 0.40
Puerto Rico.....	0.22	do 0.30
Sugar Syrups.....	0.25	do 0.35
Herring, Eastern, per bbl.....	3.50	do 5.25
Potomac No. 1.....	3.00	do 3.25
Pot. Family Roe 1/2 bbl.....	4.25	do 4.75
Pot. 1/2 half barrel.....	4.50	do 4.75
Macrel, 22 lb. barrel.....	2.00	do 0.00
" " No. 3, medium.....	1.60	do 1.60
" " No. 3, large fat.....	1.60	do 1.70
" " No. 2.....	0.00	do 0.00
Clover Seed.....	5.00	do 5.75
Timothy.....	1.00	do 2.00
Old Process Lined Seed.....	3.00	do 3.00
Pisaster, gizzard, per ton.....	4.75	do 5.00
Ground in bags.....	5.00	do 5.00
Lump.....	3.50	do 3.75
Salt - G. A. (Liverpool).....	0.70	do 0.85
Fine.....	1.85	do 1.50
Turk's Island.....	1.25	do 1.31
Wool - Long unwashed.....	0.26	do 0.25
Washed.....	0.32	do 0.35
Merino, unwashed.....	0.32	do 0.32
Do. Washed.....	0.32	do 0.35
Somase.....	0.70	do 0.75
Hay.....	16.00	do 18.00
Cut do.....	20.00	do 21.25
Wheat Bran 1/2 ton per car.....	14.75	do 15.00
Broiler, gizzard, per ton.....	15.00	do 15.00
White Middlings.....	16.00	do 16.00
Cotton Seed Meal.....	21.00	do 21.00